NOUS43 KMKX 061910 PNSMKX WIZ046-047-051-052-056>060-062>072-070715-

PUBLIC INFORMATION STATEMENT
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE MILWAUKEE/SULLIVAN WI
110 PM CST FRI JAN 6 2006

- ... PUBLIC INFORMATION STATEMENT...
- ...DROUGHT STATEMENT FOR SOUTHERN WISCONSIN...
- ...SHORT TERM DROUGHT CONDITIONS IMPROVE ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN DUE TO RECENT PRECIPITATION...
- ...LONG TERM DROUGHT CONDITIONS ALSO IMPROVE ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN...
- ...THIS STATEMENT COVERS THE FOLLOWING AREAS AND COUNTIES IN WISCONSIN...

CENTRAL...DIVISION 5...MARQUETTE...GREEN LAKE.

EAST CENTRAL...DIVISION 6...FOND DU LAC...SHEBOYGAN.

SOUTHWEST...DIVISION 7...SAUK...IOWA...LAFAYETTE.

SOUTH CENTRAL...DIVISION 8...COLUMBIA...DODGE...DANE...JEFFERSON...GREEN...ROCK.

SOUTHEAST...DIVISION 9...WASHINGTON...OZAUKEE...WAUKESHA...MILWAUKEE...WALWORTH...RACINE...KENOSHA.

DIVISION REFERS TO AREAS USED IN DROUGHT PREDICTION. A MAP MAY BE FOUND AT...

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://www.CPC.NCEP.NOAA.GOV/PRODUCTS/ANALYSIS_MONITORING/REGIONAL_MONITORING/CLIM_DIVS/WISCONSIN.GIF

.SYNOPSIS...DECEMBER WAS A FAIRLY DRY MONTH...AS THE UPPER LEVEL JET STREAM STEERED MOST OF THE LOW PRESSURE SYSTEMS NORTH OR SOUTH OF WISCONSIN. MOST LOCATIONS IN SOUTHERN WISCONSIN WERE ABOUT 0.50 TO 1.00 INCH BELOW NORMAL FOR PRECIPITATION FOR THE MONTH.

SEVERAL LOW PRESSURE SYSTEMS MOVED ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN DURING LATE DECEMBER AND EARLY JANUARY. THIS WAS A RESULT OF THE UPPER LEVEL JET STREAM STEERING THESE LOW PRESSURE SYSTEMS ACROSS THE REGION. THESE SYSTEMS BROUGHT WIDESPREAD AMPLE AMOUNTS OF PRECIPITATION TO SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.

FOR THE DECEMBER 1 TO JANUARY 5 PERIOD...SOUTHERN WISCONSIN SAW PRECIPITATION AMOUNTS GENERALLY RANGE BETWEEN 1.00 AND 2.50 INCHES. THE RAINFALL DID HELP TO EASE THE SHORT TERM AND LONG TERM DROUGHT CONDITIONS. THE DROUGHT CONDITIONS WERE ALSO EASED BY THE MELTING SNOWPACK OVER THE LAST TWO WEEKS...COMBINED WITH LITTLE TO NO FROST IN THE SOIL. THIS HELPED THE GROUND ABSORB A GOOD AMOUNT OF WATER.

HOWEVER...LONG TERM RAINFALL DEFICITS PERSISTED ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN. THUS...DROUGHT CONDITIONS WILL PERSIST...ESPECIALLY ACROSS FAR SOUTHERN WISCONSIN...WHERE THE LONG TERM RAINFALL DEFICITS ARE THE GREATEST.

PRECIPITATION AMOUNTS AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN...

CITY	COUNTY	DEC 1-DEC 31	SINCE JAN 1	DEFICIT/SURPLUS
NING CHILLTYAN	JEEEEDCON	1 11	1 05	(SINCE JAN 1)
NWS SULLIVAN	JEFFERSON	1.14	1.05	
MILWAUKEE	MILWAUKEE	1.18	1.00	0.70
MADISON	DANE	0.99	0.72	0.51
FOND DU LAC	FOND DU LAC	0.38	0.80	
SHEBOYGAN	SHEBOYGAN	0.61	0.45	
RACINE	RACINE	0.64	1.12	
KENOSHA	KENOSHA	0.75	0.69	
LONE ROCK	SAUK	0.45	0.36	

LOCAL AREAS AFFECTED...AS OF JANUARY 3...6 OF 20 COUNTIES WITHIN THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE AT MILWAUKEE COUNTY WARNING AREA ARE CURRENTLY AFFECTED BY A MODERATE OR SEVERE DROUGHT. 12 OF 20 COUNTIES ARE CURRENTLY AFFECTED BY ABNORMALLY DRY CONDITIONS. 2 OF 20 COUNTIES HAVE NO DROUGHT INTENSITY CLASSIFICATION. SPECIFICALLY...

NO DROUGHT INTENSITY CLASSIFICATIONS WERE EVIDENT ACROSS MARQUETTE AND GREEN LAKE COUNTIES IN CENTRAL WISCONSIN.

ABNORMALLY DRY...DO CONDITIONS WERE EVIDENT ACROSS FOND DU LAC AND SHEBOYGAN COUNTIES IN EAST CENTRAL WISCONSIN...SAUK AND IOWA COUNTIES IN SOUTHWEST WISCONSIN...COLUMBIA...DODGE...DANE...AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES IN SOUTH CENTRAL WISCONSIN...AND WASHINGTON...OZAUKEE...WAUKESHA AND MILWAUKEE COUNTIES IN SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN.

DURING ABNORMALLY DRY CONDITIONS...WHEN COMING OUT OF A DROUGHT...SOME LINGERING WATER DEFICITS REMAIN. IN ADDITION...PASTURES OR CROPS ARE NOT FULLY RECOVERED FROM RECENT DROUGHT CONDITIONS.

MODERATE DROUGHT...D1 CONDITIONS WERE EVIDENT ACROSS LAFAYETTE COUNTY IN SOUTHWEST WISCONSIN...AND GREEN AND ROCK COUNTIES IN SOUTH CENTRAL WISCONSIN.

DURING MODERATE DROUGHT...THERE MAY BE SOME DAMAGE TO CROPS AND PASTURES...THE FIRE RISK IS HIGH...STREAMS...RESERVOIRS...OR WELLS MAY BE LOW...SOME WATER SHORTAGES MAY BE DEVELOPING OR IMMINENT...AND VOLUNTARY WATER USE RESTRICTIONS ARE REQUESTED.

SEVERE DROUGHT...D2 CONDITIONS WERE EVIDENT ACROSS WALWORTH...RACINE AND KENOSHA COUNTIES IN SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN.

DURING SEVERE DROUGHT...CROP OR PASTURE LOSSES ARE LIKELY...THE FIRE RISK IS VERY HIGH...WATER SHORTAGES ARE COMMON...AND WATER RESTRICTIONS MAY BE IMPOSED.

FOR THE LATEST DROUGHT INFORMATION GO TO...

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://WWW.NDMC.UNL.EDU/DM/MONITOR.HTML

.CLIMATE SUMMARY...SHORT TERM PRECIPITATION DEPARTURES VARIED ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN. FOR THE DECEMBER 1 2005 TO JANUARY 5 2006 PERIOD...DEFICITS OF UP TO 1.00 INCH EXIST ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE EAST CENTRAL...SOUTHWEST AND SOUTH CENTRAL WISCONSIN CLIMATE DIVISIONS. IN ADDITION...SURPLUSES OF UP TO 1.00 INCH EXIST ELSEWHERE ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.

LONG TERM DEFICITS SINCE APRIL 1 CONTINUE TO BE A PROBLEM ACROSS ALL OF SOUTHERN WISCONSIN. RAINFALL FOR THE APRIL 1 2005 TO JANUARY 5 2006 PERIOD GENERALLY RANGE FROM 4.00 TO 8.00 INCHES BELOW NORMAL. THERE ARE AREAS OF 8.00 TO 12.00 INCH DEFICITS ACROSS PORTIONS OF THE SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN CLIMATE DIVISIONS.

FOR ADDITIONAL CLIMATE INFORMATION FOR SOUTH CENTRAL AND SOUTHEAST WISCONSIN VISIT...

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://WWW.CRH.NOAA.GOV/MKX/CLIMATE.PHP

.SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS...CALCULATED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS HAVE IMPROVED ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN...BUT LONG TERM DROUGHT CONDITIONS ARE STILL EVIDENT. THE TOP 12 INCHES OF SOIL...AS OF JANUARY 6...ARE SHOWING MOISTURE SURPLUSES OF UP TO 0.30 INCHES ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.

THE TOP 72 INCHES OF SOIL...AS OF JANUARY 6...ARE SHOWING MOISTURE DEFICITS OF UP TO 1.00 INCH ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN. THE HIGHEST DEFICITS OF AROUND 1.50 INCHES WERE FOUND IN SOUTHWEST LAFAYETTE COUNTY. THESE VALUES ARE AN IMPROVEMENT OVER THOSE OF LAST MONTH.

THE TOP 12 AND TOP 72 INCH VALUES...AND THE TABLE BELOW...INDICATE THAT SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS HAVE IMPROVED IN THE PAST MONTH. HOWEVER...THE TOP 72 INCH DEFICITS INDICATE THAT THE LONG TERM DROUGHT EFFECTS ARE STILL EVIDENT.

SOIL MOISTURE AMOUNTS...

CLIMATE	TOP	TOP
DIVISION	12 IN	72 IN
CENTRAL EAST CENTRAL SOUTHWEST SOUTH CENTRAL SOUTHEAST	1.20 1.90 1.90 2.00 2.10	5.60 9.70 8.50 9.40 9.50

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS PLEASE VISIT...

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://www.NASS.USDA.GOV/WI/CROPWEATHER/CWCURR.PDF

OR

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://WWW.CPC.NCEP.NOAA.GOV/SOILMST/W.SHTML

RIVER AND STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS...IN RESPONSE TO THE AMPLE RAINFALL AMOUNTS ACROSS THE REGION IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS...THE RIVER STAGES FOR MOST RIVERS IN SOUTHERN WISCONSIN HAVE RISEN TO SLIGHTLY ABOVE THEIR HISTORICAL NORMALS. IN ADDITION...THE AMPLE AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL OVER THE PAST TWO WEEKS ALSO HAVE ENABLED MOST RIVERS TO RISE SLIGHTLY ABOVE THEIR HISTORICAL STREAMFLOW NORMALS ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.

FOR THE LATEST ON RIVER AND STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS...PLEASE VISIT...

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://WWW.WEATHER.GOV/MKX

OR

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://WI.WATER.USGS.GOV

GROUNDWATER...THE CURRENT WELL WATER LEVEL IS 11.71 FEET BELOW GROUND LEVEL AS OF 6 AM ON JANUARY 6 2006. THIS LEVEL IS HIGHER THAN THE 12.21 FEET BELOW GROUND LEVEL NOTED ON DECEMBER 1 2005. THE LOWEST LEVEL ON RECORD WAS 15.86 FEET BELOW THE GROUND LEVEL ON OCTOBER 15 1965. THE HIGHEST LEVEL ON RECORD WAS 5.09 FEET

BELOW THE GROUND LEVEL ON APRIL 24 1993. THIS DATA IS BASED ON DANE COUNTY RECORDS AT MAZOMANIE. THE PERIOD OF RECORD EXTENDS FROM OCTOBER 1953 THROUGH THE PRESENT.

FOR MORE INFORMATION...INCLUDING DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GROUND WATER...PLEASE VISIT...

ALL LOWER CASE...
HTTP://WATERDATA.USGS.GOV/

.AGRICULTURAL IMPACTS...THE 2005 CROP YEAR IN REVIEW...

HOT AND DRY WEATHER WERE TYPICAL OF THE 2005 GROWING SEASON. THE HOT TEMPERATURES BROUGHT SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER GROWING DEGREE DAYS THAN NORMAL. THIS HELPED CROPS MATURE QUICKLY. THE DRY CONDITIONS FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS WERE A MAJOR CONCERN...AS CROPS WERE SHOWING SIGNS OF STRESS. HOWEVER...CRITICAL RAINS OCCURRED DURING POLLINATION...AND AT SEVERAL CRUCIAL GROWING STAGES...WHICH HELPED THE CROPS REBOUND FROM THE STRESS. SOME AREAS SAW MORE OF THESE CRITICAL RAINS THAN OTHERS...SO CROP CONDITIONS VARIED ACROSS WISCONSIN. HOWEVER...THESE RAINS LED TO MANY BETTER THAN ANTICIPATED CROP YIELD REPORTS.

THE AUTUMN HARVEST SEASON WAS GENERALLY GOOD FOR ROW CROPS...FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. THE WARM SEPTEMBER HELPED MANY CROPS MATURE QUICKLY. PLENTIFUL RAINFALL IN NOVEMBER WAS WELCOME...AS SOIL MOISTURE...PASTURE...HAY AND WHEAT CONDITIONS IMPROVED BEFORE WINTER.

CORN WAS A GOOD PERFORMING CROP IN 2005. CORN PLANTING IN THE SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER MONTHS WAS SLIGHTLY AHEAD OF THE 5-YEAR AVERAGE. THIS WAS BECAUSE OF GENERALLY MILD TEMPERATURES AND MINIMAL RAINFALL DURING THIS TIME. SOIL TEMPERATURES CONCERNED SOME FARMERS...AS SOME OF THE CROP EMERGED FROM THE GROUND LATER THAN USUAL. BY LATE JULY...29 PERCENT OF THE CROP WAS RATED IN POOR TO VERY POOR CONDITION. HOWEVER...RAINS DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS OF JULY GAVE THE CORN CROP MUCH NEEDED MOISTURE DURING ITS CRITICAL POLLINATION STAGE. FROM LATE AUGUST TO MID OCTOBER...THE CORN HARVEST FOR SILAGE WAS WELL AHEAD OF THE 5-YEAR AVERAGE...AS FARMERS TRIED TO STAY AHEAD OF THE MATURING CROP. OCTOBER PROVIDED GOOD WEATHER FOR THE CORN HARVEST FOR GRAIN...WHICH WAS ALSO AHEAD OF THE 5-YEAR AVERAGE. SOME FARMERS HAD BETTER THAN EXPECTED CORN YIELDS...WHICH CAUSED THEM TO LOOK FOR MORE STORAGE SPACE.

SOYBEANS ALSO SHOWED GOOD PERFORMANCE IN 2005. SOYBEAN PLANTING WAS AHEAD OF THE 5-YEAR AVERAGE FROM MAY INTO MID-JUNE. THIS WAS STARTED BY THE GENERALLY MILD TEMPERATURES IN EARLY MAY. MOST SOYBEANS HAD EMERGED FROM THE GROUND AT THE END OF JUNE. THE CROP SHOWED SOME STRESS FROM THE DRY CONDITIONS DURING THE FIRST TWO WEEKS IN JULY. RAINFALL IN THE LATTER HALF OF THE MONTH CAME AT THE CRITICAL POLLINATION PHASE...BENEFITING THE CROP. POD DEVELOPMENT WAS GOOD IN MOST AREAS IN AUGUST...DESPITE THE DRY CONDITIONS. THE WARM TEMPERATURES DURING SEPTEMBER HELPED THE SOYBEAN CROP MATURE QUICKLY. THE SOYBEAN HARVEST FROM SEPTEMBER INTO EARLY NOVEMBER WAS AHEAD OF THE 5-YEAR AVERAGE...WITH FARMERS SURPRISED BY THE GOOD YIELDS.

OATS SHOWED GOOD GROWTH IN 2005. PLANTING FOR OATS STARTED SLOWLY IN APRIL...BUT PICKED UP INTO MAY. THE PLANTING FINISHED AT A NEAR NORMAL PACE. OATS BEGAN TO HEAD DURING EARLY JUNE...AND WERE COMPLETELY HEADED-OUT BY MID-JULY. HARVESTING FOR OATS STARTED SOON AFTER...WITH THE PACE OF HARVESTING WELL AHEAD OF THE 5-YEAR AVERAGE. MOST OAT HARVESTING WAS COMPLETED BY MID-AUGUST.

HAY HAD SOME ISSUES IN 2005. WINTER DAMAGE FROM ICE...AND FROM FIELDS THAT WERE HARVESTED LATE THE PREVIOUS FALL...INFLUENCED

MANY SPRING PLANTING DECISIONS FOR MANY FARMERS. THE FREEZE DAMAGE WAS MORE PREVALENT IN THE EASTERN AREAS OF WISCONSIN. THE FIRST CUTTING OF ALFALFA WAS HARVESTED AT THE END OF MAY...WITH THE HARVEST PROGRESS SLOWER THAN USUAL. FIELDS WITHOUT WINTER DAMAGE STILL ONLY SHOWED AVERAGE YIELDS. THE SECOND CROP ALFALFA...BEGUN TO BE HARVESTED IN EARLY JULY...WAS SHORT DUE TO THE DRY CONDITIONS. THIRD CROP ALFALFA HARVESTING STARTED IN LATE JULY...WITH LITTLE RE-GROWTH. RAINFALL IN AUGUST HELPED THE FOURTH CROP ALFALFA. TEMPERATURES IN SEPTEMBER WERE WARM...WHICH ALLOWED FOR A LONG WINDOW TO HARVEST THE FOURTH CROP. FARMERS THAT CAUGHT THE RAINS WERE ABLE TO KEEP AN ADEQUATE FORAGE SUPPLY.

WINTER WHEAT HAD A GOOD 2005. WARM TEMPERATURES AND RAIN IN APRIL HELPED THE WINTER WHEAT START OFF QUICKLY. AREAS THAT EXPERIENCED WINTER FREEZE DAMAGE AFFECTED SOME OF THE WINTER WHEAT EMERGENCE FROM THE GROUND. THE WARM AND DRY JUNE HELPED BRING THE CROP AHEAD OF THE AVERAGE GROWING SEASON PROGRESS. THE HARVEST FROM JULY TO MID-AUGUST WAS WELL AHEAD OF THE 5-YEAR AVERAGE PACE.

PASTURES WERE AFFECTED BY THE DRY SUMMER OF 2005. THEY GOT OFF TO A GOOD START IN THE SPRING...WITH DAMP CONDITIONS HELPING PASTURES GAIN MOISTURE. HOWEVER...DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS...THE WARM AND DRY CONDITIONS TOOK A TOLL ON PASTURES. ONLY 19 PERCENT WERE RATED GOOD TO EXCELLENT BY MID-JULY. CONDITIONS ONLY IMPROVED SLIGHTLY...WITH SCATTERED RAINFALL IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER PUSHING THE RATINGS FOR GOOD TO EXCELLENT PASTURE CONDITIONS TO ABOUT 35 PERCENT BY THE END OF SEPTEMBER. THAT NUMBER ONLY IMPROVED TO 38 PERCENT BY EARLY NOVEMBER.

VEGETABLES HAD SOME ISSUES IN 2005. POTATOES WERE BEING PLANTED STATEWIDE BY EARLY MAY...WITH EMERGENCE FROM THE GROUND BEGINNING IN MID-MAY. SNAP BEANS AND PEAS WERE PLANTED...AND EMERGED IN EARLY JUNE IN GOOD CONDITION. THE POTATOES ALSO WERE IN GOOD SHAPE. HOWEVER...IN JULY...MOST NON-IRRIGATED FIELDS SUFFERED FROM THE LACK OF RAIN AND WARM TEMPERATURES. SOME FARMERS ABANDONED THESE FIELDS AS A RESULT. THE IRRIGATED VEGETABLES...INCLUDING SNAP BEANS...SWEET CORN...CUCUMBERS AND PEAS...WERE HARVESTED BEGINNING AT THE END OF JULY...ENDING BY EARLY SEPTEMBER. THE POTATOES WERE HARVESTED FROM LATE AUGUST INTO OCTOBER.

FRUITS ALSO WERE AFFECTED BY THE DRY SUMMER OF 2005. BY THE END OF APRIL...PEAR...APPLE AND PLUM TREES WERE BLOOMING. FROST IN EARLY MAY DAMAGED SOME OF THE FRUIT BUDS...AND REDUCED YIELDS. THEN...THE HOT AND DRY SUMMER HAD AN IMPACT ON THE SIZE OF THESE FRUITS. THE DRY CONDITIONS DID REDUCE THE DISEASE PRESSURES ON THE CHERRY CROP. THE WARM TEMPERATURES KEPT THE STRAWBERRY SEASON SHORT. APPLES WERE HARVESTED FROM SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER. THE WARM TEMPERATURES IN EARLY AUTUMN CAUSED SOME COLOR PROBLEMS WITH THE CRANBERRY CROP. ITS HARVEST WAS SLOW UNTIL MID-OCTOBER...ENDING IN MID-NOVEMBER.

MAPLE SYRUP WAS IMPACTED BY THE WARM TEMPERATURES IN SPRING. WESTERN PORTIONS OF THE STATE SAW REDUCED YIELDS AS A RESULT. AVERAGE YIELDS WERE FOUND IN THE SOUTH AND EAST SECTIONS OF WISCONSIN. THE HARVEST WAS COMPLETED BY EARLY APRIL.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON AGRICULTURAL IMPACTS...PLEASE VISIT...

ALL LOWER CASE...
HTTP://CROPWATCH.UNL.EDU/WEATHER.HTM

OR

ALL LOWER CASE...
HTTP://www.NASS.USDA.GOV/wI/CROPWEATHER/CWCURR.PDF

.FIRE DANGER IMPACTS...FIRE DANGER CONDITIONS GENERALLY WERE LOW

ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN. 10 HOUR FUEL MOISTURES GENERALLY WERE 21 TO 25 PERCENT ACROSS ALL OF SOUTHERN WISCONSIN. 100 HOUR FUEL MOISTURES GENERALLY WERE GREATER THAN 30 PERCENT ACROSS ALL OF SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON FIRE DANGER PLEASE VISIT...

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://www.DNR.STATE.WI.US/ORG/LAND/FORESTRY/FIRE/

OR

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://WWW.FS.FED.US/LAND/WFAS/WFAS10.HTML

.CLIMATE OUTLOOK...FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2006...THE CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR TEMPERATURES SHOWS PROBABILITIES LEANING TOWARDS ABOVE NORMAL TEMPERATURES. THUS...THE FORECAST IS FOR INCREASED CHANCES OF ABOVE NORMAL TEMPERATURES...THE SAME CHANCE AS CLIMATOLOGY FOR NEAR NORMAL TEMPERATURES...AND DECREASED CHANCES OF BELOW NORMAL TEMPERATURES.

FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2006...THE CLIMATE OUTLOOK FOR PRECIPITATION SHOWS NO SKILL. THUS...THE FORECAST IS FOR EQUAL CHANCES OF ABOVE NORMAL...NEAR NORMAL AND BELOW NORMAL PRECIPITATION.

FOR THE JANUARY THROUGH MARCH PERIOD...THE CLIMATE OUTLOOK SHOWS LITTLE OR NO SKILL. THUS...THE FORECAST IS FOR EQUAL CHANCES OF ABOVE NORMAL...NEAR NORMAL AND BELOW NORMAL TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION.

THE SEASONAL DROUGHT OUTLOOK THROUGH MARCH 2006 INDICATES THAT DROUGHT CONDITIONS SHOULD SHOW SOME IMPROVEMENT ACROSS THE AFFECTED AREAS OF SOUTHERN WISCONSIN.

BASED ON THE CLIMATE DIVISIONS ACROSS SOUTHERN WISCONSIN...THE FOLLOWING TABLE DISPLAYS HOW MUCH RAIN IS NEEDED...AVERAGED OVER THE CLIMATE DIVISION...TO END THE CURRENT DROUGHT AS OF DECEMBER 31. RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER 25 TO DECEMBER 31...AND THE AMOUNT SHORT FOR THE SAME PERIOD ARE INCLUDED. NOTE THAT THE SOUTHEAST CLIMATE DIVISION NEEDS THE MOST PRECIPITATION TO ALLEVIATE THE DROUGHT.

	PRECIPITATION				
CLIMATE DIVISION	NEEDED	PAST WEEK	AMOUNT SHORT		
CENTRAL	0.91	0.14	0.77		
EAST CENTRAL	1.87	0.31	1.56		
SOUTHWEST	1.33	0.02	1.31		
SOUTH CENTRAL	1.95	0.08	1.87		
SOUTHEAST	2.95	0.29	2.66		

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE OUTLOOKS MAY BE OBTAINED AT...

ALL LOWER CASE...

HTTP://www.CPC.NCEP.NOAA.GOV/PRODUCTS/OUTLOOKS_INDEX.HTML

.IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ABOUT THIS INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT...

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.ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS...NOAA CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER...MIDWEST REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTER...HIGH PLAINS REGIONAL CLIMATE CENTER...UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY...STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES...UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE... NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE LA CROSSE WISCONSIN AND NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE SPRINGFIELD MISSOURI.

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WOOD/STAFF NWS MILWAUKEE